

## ICHIRO IIDA

JULY 1, 1952.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. WALTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany S. 3240]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3240) for the relief of Ichiro Iida, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to waive the racial barrier to admission into the United States in behalf of the minor Japanese stepchild of a United States citizen. The child would be considered to be a nonquota immigrant which is the status normally enjoyed by the alien minor children of citizens of the United States.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary of the bill is the minor Japanese stepchild of Warrant Officer Richard Leroy Tracy, a citizen of the United States. The child's mother and Mr. Tracy were married in Japan in March 1952, and the mother is eligible to enter the United States as the wife of an American serviceman under the provisions of Public Law 6 of the Eighty-second Congress.

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in connection with the bill:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1952.

Hon. JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY,  
*Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR: I am writing you at the request of Warrant Officer Richard Leroy Tracy, who served in Korea for 16 months and is now stationed at Fort Campbell, Ky.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) Tracy returned to Japan in March, 1952, while on leave and at his own expense, for the express purpose of being married. He

and Yoshiko Iida were married that month and while the provisions of Public Law 6 were still in force. Yoshiko Iida (now Tracy) presently holds a visa entitling her to enter the United States as the wife of an American citizen.

Mrs. Tracy is the mother of a boy born to her on May 5, 1947, and out of wedlock. The father of this child is an American soldier whose identity is unknown. Warrant Officer (junior grade) Tracy and his wife wish to adopt this boy and rear him in the United States. There seems to be no provision under existing law authorizing a visa in this case. Mrs. Tracy cannot come to this country because she cannot leave her son. Warrant Officer (junior grade) Tracy is naturally very anxious to have his wife come to the United States, with her son, and to set up a home for them in quarters which will be provided on the post at Fort Campbell.

I have known the Tracy family for many years. Their home is at Platteville, Wis. This family and Warrant Officer (junior grade) Tracy stand very well in the community. I consider him a man of the very highest character.

I am writing this letter to outline the facts of this case in detail and to request that you introduce in the Senate a special bill to cover this situation and authorize the issuance of a visa for Ichiro Iida.

Thanking you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W. Roy Kopp,  
Attorney at Law, Platteville, Wis.

KOPP & McKICHAN,  
Platteville, Wis., May 13, 1952.

Re Richard Leroy Tracy.

Mr. WILSON HEFNER,

*Administrative Assistant to Hon. Alexander Wiley,  
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. HEFNER: Last week end Mr. Tracy was home on leave. I had a long conference with him Sunday afternoon.

This soldier is not a youngster. I would imagine he is at least 30 years of age.

I was very much impressed with Mr. Tracy. Certain it is that he is very fond of his Japanese wife and I am convinced that his case is a meritorious one.

Mr. Tracy tells me that he is not the father of the boy in question. As a matter of fact, I believe the child was born before Mr. Tracy even met his wife. He flew back to Japan last winter at his own expense in order to marry this girl and he made two or three trips to Washington to get the necessary clearance.

Mr. Tracy tells me that he does not believe his wife knows the name of the American soldier who is the father of the child he wishes to adopt. Apparently it was one of those infatuation cases in which the American soldier made many promises which he promptly forgot upon learning that this girl was going to have a baby. Mr. Tracy consulted an American consul when he was in Japan and he was advised that if the fact that the father of the boy is an American citizen could be established that this lad would be admitted to the United States on a nonquota visa. As long as the boy's mother does not know the name of the father I fear it would be impossible for us to establish the fact that the father is an American citizen. I assume that the affidavit of the mother would not be sufficient in this case.

Mr. Tracy informed me that he understood that in some similar cases the child had been adopted by an American soldier and his Japanese wife in Japan and that then upon the basis of such adoption the child had been admitted to the United States. I am wondering if there is any possibility of handling this case on that basis.

I very much admired the attitude which Mr. Tracy displayed when he talked with me. He said that if he had indicated on his marriage application that the child in question was his child that no one would have raised any point in the matter and it would have been possible to have brought the boy over here promptly. Mr. Tracy indicated, however, that as long as this was not the fact he did not feel that he should make any such statement. At the moment Mr. Tracy's wife is waiting in Japan to come to this country. She probably has her passport by now. He does not want her to leave the boy there, however, and is naturally disturbed as to the course to follow. Mr. Tracy says that living quarters are available on the post where he is stationed and that he is very anxious indeed to have his wife join him there.

Mr. Tracy has requested me to do what I can to help in connection with this whole problem and I certainly want to do so. I wonder if you would be good

enough to check on the two points referred to above. I expect to be in Washington before long and would like to have an opportunity to discuss this case with you when I am there.

Mr. Tracy is naturally very reluctant to simply wait until the pending legislation is enacted into law—assuming a law is finally passed—and then to file a petition and probably wait many months thereafter until his case has been processed.

Awaiting your further pleasure in the premises and with kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W. ROY KOPP.

FORT CAMPBELL, KY., April 28, 1952.

HON. ALEXANDER WILEY,  
*United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR WILEY: I am writing at this time to request your assistance in having the necessary legislation enacted to grant Ichiro Iida, a 5-year-old Japanese boy, an American nonquota visa. The reasons for this request are as follows:

I am a warrant officer (junior grade) presently stationed at Fort Campbell, Ky.; with Headquarters, Two Thousand One Hundred and Eighteenth Area Service Unit. My legal residence is 304 West Pine Street, Platteville, Wis.

I returned from Korea on January 7, 1952, after having served in Korea for 16 months. Prior thereto I was stationed in Japan from September 1945 to September 1950.

I returned to Japan on leave in March 1952 and while there married Yoshiko Iida, the mother of the child in question. The child was born on May 5, 1947, out of wedlock, his father was an American soldier whose identity is unknown.

Since it is my intention to adopt the child legally and rear him as an American, I would appreciate whatever assistance you may be able to give me in the matter.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD L. TRACY,  
*Post S-4 Section, Headquarters, Fort Campbell, Ky.*

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 3240) should be enacted.

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